

An Article on an Important Topic

Artem Polyvyanyy

Thursday 5th January, 2023

Abstract

Adapted from Springer: An effective title should convey the main topics of the study, highlight the importance of the research, be concise, and attract readers. To compose a good title, list all the topics/contributions of the paper using as few words as possible and include all the most relevant ones in the title. A long title will appear clumsy and annoy readers.

Keywords: Keyword1, keyword2

TODO (Artem): Briefly discuss the research area of process mining.

Artem: To accomplish this task, read [1].

Author: Thanks, I will do that!

DONE (Author): Briefly discuss the research area of process mining.

Use the `fromto` command (see `core.config.txt`) to track changes, where “from” is the old text and “to” is the new text. Uncomment one of the three versions of the command to suit your purpose.

1 Introduction

Write an introduction following the “funnel” principle; that is, start with general ideas and gradually specify those into concrete contributions. In the first paragraph, introduce the research area. Use this first paragraph to capture the attention of a *broad audience*. If the reader can not relate to the research area, they will most likely stop reading the paper here. In the second paragraph, introduce the *problem/research question(s)* tackled in the paper. Then, list the *requirements* ($R1$, $R2$, and $R3$) for the solution to the problem proposed in this paper and discuss why they are reasonable; unrealistic requirements will diminish the value of the contribution. In the third paragraph, clearly state the *contributions* as you, the author(s), understand them; a bullet point list can be an effective way to present the contributions. Emphasize the *novelty* and *usefulness* of the contributions. Finally, in the last paragraph, introduce the structure of the paper by unveiling the content of the subsequent sections.

2 Background

This section should discuss approaches that tackle the same *problem* as your approach but do not address any of the *requirements* ($R1$, $R2$, and $R3$) discussed in the Introduction section.

There is no need to introduce an explicit section entitled “Background.” This discussion on the background of your work can be incorporated into other sections, for example, the Introduction and/or Related Work sections.

3 Related Work

In this section, discuss every existing technique that solves the same *problem* as your approach and addresses a subset of the *requirements* ($R1$, $R2$, and $R3$). For example, you can write: “The approach by Polyvyanyy et al. (2022) addresses the problem partially; that is, $R1$ and $R2$, but not $R3$.”

You should discuss all important existing solutions to the *problem* your approach solves. It is ideal if, through the discussions of this section, you identify existing solutions with which you should compare your approach.

4 Motivating Example

5 Preliminaries

6 Approach

7 Evaluation

8 Conclusion

References

- [1] A. Polyvyanyy, Ed., *Process Querying Methods*. Springer, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-92875-9>

Todo list

<div></div>	TODO (Artem): Briefly discuss the research area of process mining. . . .	1
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